The Science and Technology: Restoration Opportunities and Obligations, the Montana University System

William W. Woessner

Department of Geosciences and Acting Director of the Center for Riverine Science and Stream Re-naturalization

The University of Montana Missoula, MT 59812 william.woessner@umontana.edu



Governor's Restoration Conference 2006

Opportunities and Obligations Restoration and Management

Provide the Next Great Generation of Scientists and Practitioners

The Creative Thinkers
The Doers



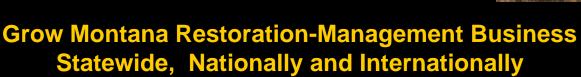




Provide Educated and Balanced Citizens, Work Force, Decision Makers

Provide well Trained and Balanced State and Local Staff dealing with Restoration Issues





University System is Well Positioned To Advance Restoration Activities

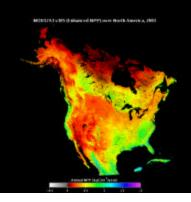
Take Home Points

- 1. Training an educated and creative work force, doers and managers.
- 2. Apply modern technology and develop new approaches.
- 3. Restoration is a broad field we already cover a number of aspects.
- 4. Strengthening Montana's position requires targeted investment in the University System.









University System is Well Positioned To Advance Restoration Activities

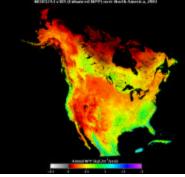
The University of Montana- some examples

- 1. River Science-Wetlands Stream Restoration
- 2. Minelands-Water Floodplain Restoration
- 3. Ground Water Restoration
- 4.. Wildlife Restoration and management
- 5. Fire Science-Landscape Restoration and Management
- 6. Large Scale Ecosystem Enhancement and Restoration









- 1. What opportunities exist for projects in Montana (and nationwide/international)?
- 2. What obstacles or risks impede restoration efforts?
- 3. What policies or actions should the State of Montana implement to seize opportunities?

Wetlands Restoration Needs

Montana would get \$2.1 billion in funds under Senate bill

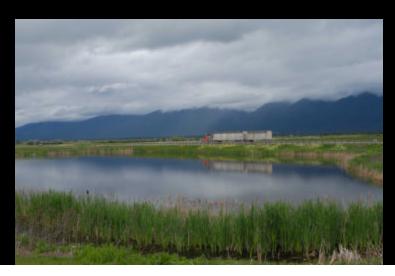
By CHARLES S. JOHNSON - IR State Bureau - 05/18/05

HELENA — U.S. Sens. Max Baucus and Conrad Burns on Tuesday praised the Senate passage of a \$295 billion highway bill that would provide \$2.1 billion for Montana over six years.



Opportunity NO NET LOSS

Obstacles/need
Growth in ability to train a work force and link with large state/federal construction projects



Stream Restoration

US \$1 billion/y MT 10 y \$45 million

Montana has over 176,000 miles of rivers 8,900 mi in poor condition 1,300 mi impacted by mining

Opportunity

Improves basic Ecological Health of MT river systems, Develop new Technology

Obstacles/need

Demand is increasing- interdisciplinary training is lagging behind.

Opportunity for targeted build up in







Native Fish and Clean Water Act (TMDL) are Restoration Drivers

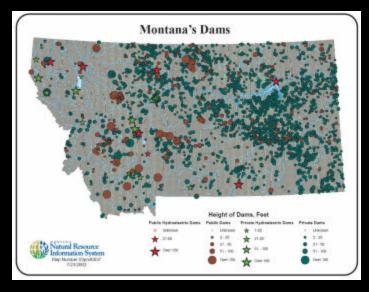


Silver Bow Creek \$80 million





Dam Removal-Stream Restoration



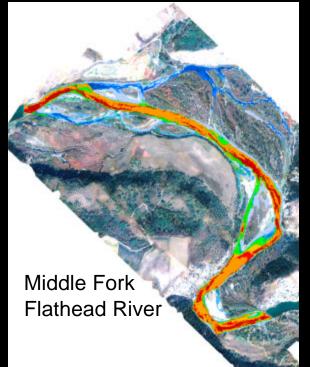
Milltown \$123 million

Opportunity
Develop Science of Dam
Removal-Environmental
Mitigation... Milltown Largest
Dam to be remove so far.

Obstacles/need
Funding during and
after analyses, and assessment.
(the Science Tech transferability
benefits of State Investment
in a "leaning" experience).



Airborne Hyperspectral Image (1m resolution) with depth and velocity classification



River-Ecological System Restoration Montana Working Around the World



Ecosystem Improvements Columbia Basin (Umatilla River)

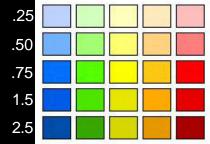


Geosciences Biological Sciences River Center

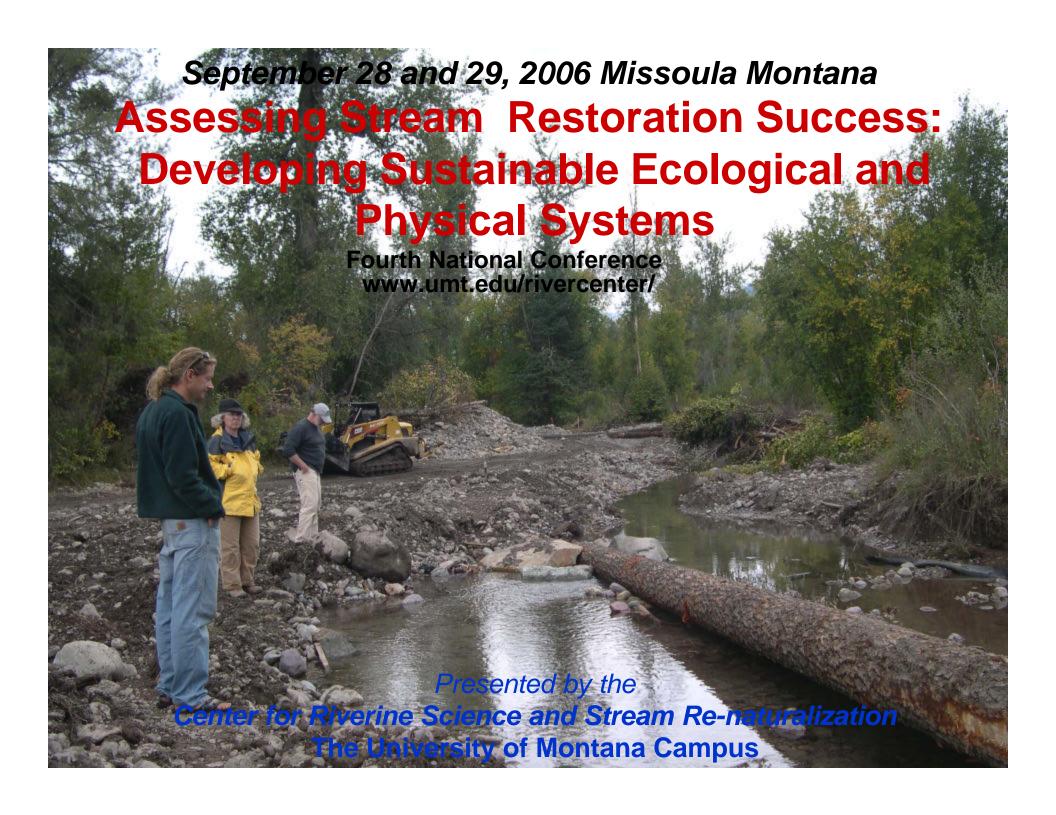


Velocity (m/s)

.15 .5 1.0 1.5 2.0







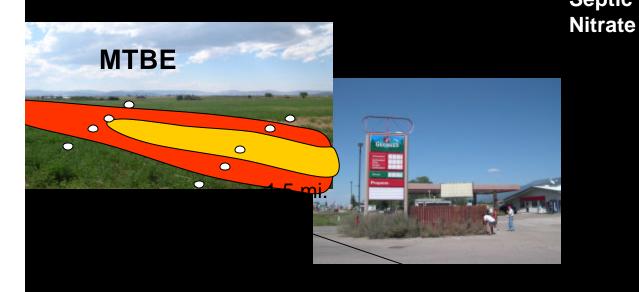
Contamination and GW/SW Restoration

Metals, Arsenic, Fuels, Pathogens, Drugs, Nitrate, Pesticides, Total Dissolved Solids....

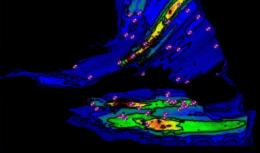
Characterization
Remediation Approaches

Opportunity
Develop Science, field test
Work with agencies

Obstacles/need
Limited State research or and
Coop dollars.







Wildlife Restoration-Management



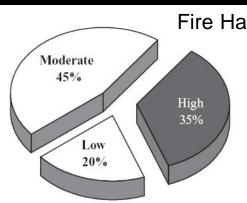
Opportunity
Develop Science, field test
Work with agencies.
Attractive Program
Obstacles/need
Limited State research or
Coop dollars.

Hunting Revenues- MT \$700 million/y

International Assoc. of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

Primary Reason for Trip to Montana	Average Daily Expenditures	Total Expenditures	% of Expenditures
Vacation/Recreation/Pleasure	\$110	\$742 million	49%
Visit Friends and Relatives	\$ 80	\$335 million	22%
Business	\$ 98	\$170 million	11%
Just Passing Through	\$ 64	\$133 million	9%
Meeting/Convention	\$ 92	\$ 35 million	2%
Shopping	\$159	\$ 23 million	2%
Other*/Medical	\$ 90	\$ 75 million	5%

Forest Land-Fire Restoration Living at the Forest Edge Opportunity



Fire Hazard Rating

700,000 Acres Burned 2000 \$107 million

2001 (Reese and Mann, 2003)

Develop Science, field test, Work with agencies

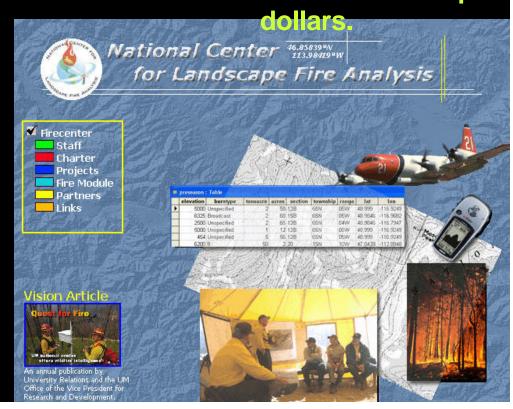
Obstacles/need
Limited State
research or Coop

Total acres = 9.3 million

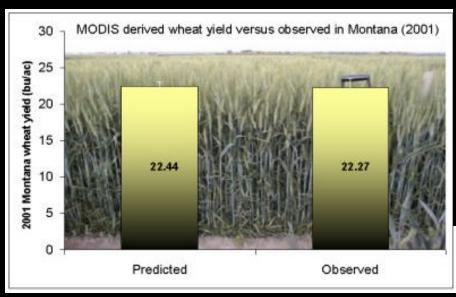
Figure 1. — Proportion of Montana's short-interval fire-adapted forests (PP, DF, DLMC) by fire hazard rating.

Low elevation forests (Keegan et al., 2004)

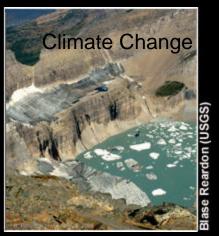




Advance Science - Numerical Terradynamic Simulation Group Remote Sensing, Ecohydrological Modeling - State to Nation Scale

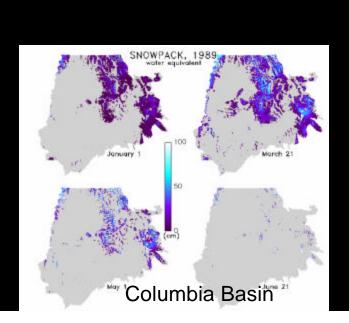


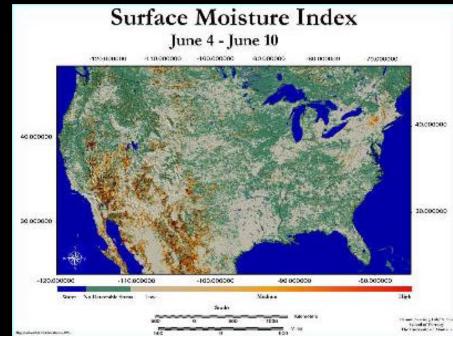




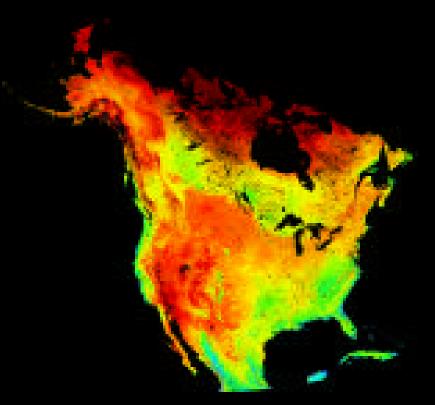
1938 Grinnell Glacier Glacier NP.

2005 Grinnell Glacier Glacier NP.





Global Scale

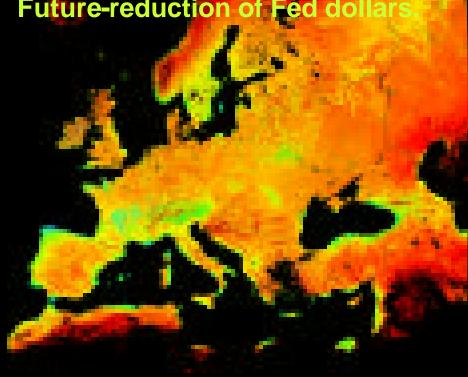


Opportunity
Develop Science, field test
International, New Tech.

Obstacles/need

Limited State Investment Future-reduction of Fed dollars

Net Primary Production



Strengths of University System Science and Technology- Interdisciplinary Teams

<u>College of Forestry and Conservation</u>- New program in Conservation and Restoration, Terradynamic Group- National Center for Landscape Fire Research

<u>College of Arts and Sciences-</u> Geosciences-Chemistry-Division of Biological Sciences-Math-Computer Science

VP Research

Flathead Lake Biological Station

The Center For Riverine Science and Stream Renaturalization

National-Hydrological Observatory Project-

Consortium of Universities for the Advancement of Hydrologic Sciences, Inc

Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology

Department of Geological Engineering, Environmental

Engineering, Geophysics UM-Butt

National Science
Foundation
Biocomplexity
Project
Middle Fork of
the Flathead
River



River Ecologists
Microbiologists
Geochemists
Hydrogeologists
Geophysicists
Modelers
Data Managers
GIS
Wetland-Riparian Ecologist
Plant Physiologists
Graduate Students

What Can We Conclude?

We have Extensive Capabilities to Enhance Remediation Activities in Diverse Areas

Seize and Implement to maximize returns:

Grow Science, technology- Target funding to restoration education and training in the Universities, Water, Land, Wildlife...Ecological Systems (Seize the Opportunity).

Invest State Dollars In Targeted Research to expand our Restoration Capabilities.. e.g. Water Center (Position Montana for the Future)

Develop and support coop/intern programs with citizen groups, private industry and State agencies. (Train a work force ...experience)

Pay state agency staff a competitive wage to keep institutional memory and a high level of restoration expertise.

(They are the keepers of the States Resources!)









